

**DRAFT**  
**STATEMENT OF PURPOSE**  
**BAY-DELTA ADVISORY COUNCIL**  
**WATER USE EFFICIENCY WORK GROUP**

Water use efficiency and demand management are topics that have received a great deal of attention in the CALFED Bay-Delta solution-finding process. The Bay-Delta Advisory Council has appointed a Work Group to identify and develop options to address policy issues related to efficient water use and demand management. The issues center around three categories of questions:

1. *Should* water use efficiency concepts be included in CALFED alternatives?
2. *At what level* should water use efficiency measures be implemented?
3. *How* should these measures be implemented?

It appears that there is general agreement on the first issue of whether water use efficiency concepts should be included in CALFED alternatives. This was raised as an issue earlier in the process but there seems to be consensus now that some inclusion of water use efficiency is appropriate.

There has been some discussion of what term should be used to refer to these issues. The Bay-Delta Program has used the term "demand management" but some stakeholders prefer the term "water use efficiency," pointing out that water recycling is an action that makes more efficient use of water but does not actually reduce demand. On the other hand, land fallowing reduces demand by temporarily or permanently suspending a water use rather than increasing the efficiency of that use. Referring to fallowing or land retirement as a "water use efficiency" measure may incorrectly imply that agricultural water use is inherently inefficient. Initially, the Work Group has been called the Water Use Efficiency Work Group, with recognition that there may not be a single term that adequately describes water conservation, water recycling, and land fallowing.

Key policy issues that may be addressed by the Work Group include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. What general approach is most appropriate to implement water use efficiency measures: regulatory, market, or a combination?
2. Can water use efficiency be included as a relatively uniform component of each alternative? If so, how can water use efficiency be structured to complement other water supply components of an alternative?

3. If there is a uniform level of effort included in all alternatives, how should it be set? Are urban Best Management Practices and agricultural Efficient Water Management Practices the appropriate levels of effort for water conservation measures?
4. Should water use efficiency measures be specified in alternatives, or should a target level of reduced demand be specified and the selection of measures left to water users?

The Work Group will produce summaries of these issues for BDAC to promote better understanding and consideration by the full BDAC. Products developed by the Water Use Efficiency Work Group will be critical in Phase II of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program as the process of analyzing, evaluating, and enhancing alternatives is carried out.

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